

ESM Table 1: Longitudinal Mixed Model Exploring the Effect of Demographic and Clinical Characteristics on Log-FCP Levels over Time among DA Positive Participants: Parameter Estimates and 95% Confidence Limits

| Effect | Estimate | Lower 95% Confidence limit | Upper 95% Confidence limit |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Onset age <10 | -0.5819 | -0.6677 | -0.4962 |
| Female sex | 0.1072 | 0.02205 | 0.1923 |
| Non-White race | 0.2387 | 0.1256 | 0.3517 |
| HLA susceptible | -0.01881 | -0.1045 | 0.06688 |
| Baseline HbA1c (%) | -0.1992 | -0.2320 | -0.1663 |
| Baseline BMI-Z | 0.1695 | 0.1248 | 0.2142 |
| DM duration (months) | -0.04160 | -0.04393 | -0.03926 |

Model also adjusted for time varying FPG and site

FCP=fasting C peptide, DA=diabetes autoantibodies; NHW=Non-Hispanic white; HLA=human leucocyte antigen; HbA1c= Hemoglobin A1c; BMI=body mass index; DM=diabetes

This model fails to show that onset age, sex, race/ethnicity, HLA risk, baseline HbA1c and BMI-Z score are associated with FCP decline over time, because there are no significant interactions between these variables and DM duration on FCP levels.

Model fit statistics: -2 Res. Log Likelihood = 4632.2; AIC =4640.2; AICC=4640.3; BIC=4659.3

